

Calosoma calidum (Fabr.). — Labrum very deeply cleft; the sides of the cleft lined with long bristles. There are about 45 taste-cups on each side under the base of the labrum. The cups are papilliform, being rather high, with a seta arising from each.

Cicindela hirticollis Say. — In a Florida example, the structure of the epipharynx is singular; there are no taste-cups, except a few on two large,

round, raised areas, which are guarded in front by a few very long setae. On the surface of each area are numerous very long setae which may if not tactile, have some other sense, as they arise from cup-like bases or cells. Those on the outside are like true taste-cups, with a bristle but little larger than normal in taste-cups generally. I am disposed to regard this sensory field as a highly specialized gustatory apparatus.

VARIATION OF COLOR IN THE LARVAE OF SPHINX GORDIUS.

In September, 1888, we found, in Nonquitt, Mass., feeding on sweet fern (*Comptonia asplenifolia*) and low huckleberry (*Gaylussacia dumosa*) five larvae of peculiar coloring. The head was large, rounded, green, with face-lines of pale yellow-green, edged behind with black. Mouth-parts dark.

The body was 2 inches long, of a very dark olive-green overlaid with deep wine-color, especially on the back. It was *very smooth* in every specimen, and irregularly dotted with white points encircled with black, except the anal shield, which was dotted with black.

There were seven white obliques, shaded above with a little crimson, then edged with *very dark wine-color*.

Caudal horn was black with no side lines. Anal shield edged with light green.

Spiracles were red lines set in light green spaces, and inconspicuous except the first segment.

Feet red; props of body color, being lighter on the under side.

On June 16th, 1889, one of the pupae formed by these larvae gave *Gordius* ♂.

We can find no mention of such coloring in any of the books to which we have access, and it differs much from that of the ordinary larvae, of which we had fifteen or twenty.

Ida M. Eliot, Caroline G. Soule.

PROCEEDINGS OF SOCIETIES.

COLORADO BIOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION.

REPORT ON ENTOMOLOGY — JAN., FEB., MARCH, 1889. — The membership now numbers 51; the following entomologists have joined during the past three months: Lord Walsingham, Mr. W. S. Foster, Dr. Geo. H. Horn, Mr. J. Jenner Weir, Prof. A. S. Packard, Rev. C. J. S. Bethune, Mr. H. Edwards, and Mr. John T. Carrington.

The additions to the insect-fauna of Colorado, recorded in the books of the association,

are as follows: coleoptera, 118 and 2 vars; hymenoptera, 68; orthoptera, 1; rhopalocera, 6 and 3 vars.; heterocera, 76 and 4 vars.; homoptera, 5; heteroptera, 5; diptera, 9 and 1 var.; arachnida, 3 and 2 vars. Several of the hymenoptera are undescribed, but will be fully dealt with by Mr. Ashmead, who has in preparation a list of the hymenoptera of Colorado.

Nine reports have been published, containing, among other entomological matter, accounts of the tent caterpillar, the Colorado cabbage flea-beetle (*Phyllotreta pusilla*), the thistle-bud fly (*Scriptotricha culta*), the large flat-headed pine borer (*Chalcophora virginienensis*), and *Euryomia inda*.

The library has been enriched by numerous additions, notices of which have appeared in the weekly reports.

A meeting was held at West Cliff on 29 Jan.: the secretary read a paper on ichneumon.

Owing to the time of year, but little field-work has been done, and our energies have been mostly directed to the identification and classification of specimens captured last year. Mr. Horace G. Smith, Jr., of Denver, has submitted a small but interesting collection of butterflies from Arapahoe co., to Mr. H. W. Nash, and among them he finds a ♂ *Callidryas philea* L., which is new for Colorado, and also an example of *Paphia troglodyta*, and one of *Papilio rutulus*. Mr. W. S. Foster has sent some valuable notes on his captures at Salida and in Marshall Pass, the latter locality being above 10,000 feet. Mr. H. W. Nash sends a note of the occurrence of *Nisoniades alpheus* Edw., in Pueblo co.

Numerous species of insects have been kindly examined and identified by Prof. C. V. Riley, Dr. Geo. H. Horn, Dr. John Hamilton, Prof. A. S. Packard, Mr. W. H. Ashmead, Mr. W. H. Edwards and Lord Walsingham.

T. D. A. Cockerell (Secretary)